

#### Fourth Grade ELA

**For parents: Determine the main idea of an informational text and explain what the text says using details from the text. Explain the ideas in a historical text. Write narratives to develop imagined experiences using descriptive details.**

RI.4.1. Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

RI.4.2. Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.

RI.4.3. Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.

W.4.3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective techniques, descriptive details, and clear event sequences.

#### Fifth Grade ELA

**For parents: Determine the theme of a text. Determine the main idea of an informational text and explain the text using direct quotes. Write opinion pieces with reasons and information to support their viewpoint. Write informative texts to examine a topic convey information clearly.**

RI.5.1. Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

RI.5.2. Determine two or more main ideas of a text and explain how they are supported by key details; summarize the text.

RL.5.2. Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.

W.5.1. Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.

W.5.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.

#### Fourth Math

**For parents: Find equivalent fractions. Compare fractions by finding common denominators. Add and subtract fractions. Multiply a fraction by a whole number.**

4.NF.1 Explain why a fraction  $a/b$  is equivalent to a fraction  $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$  by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.

4.NF.2 Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as  $1/2$ . Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols  $>$ ,  $=$ , or  $<$ , and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

4.NF.3 Understand a fraction  $a/b$  with  $a > 1$  as a sum of fractions  $1/b$

4.NF.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.

**If we make it to next module during distance learning:**

**For parents: Convert fractions with denominators 10 or 100 to decimal form. Compare decimals to the hundredths place.**

4.NF.6 Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100. For example, rewrite 0.62 as  $62/100$ ; describe a length as 0.62 meters; locate 0.62 on a number line diagram.

4.NF.7 Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons.

### **Fifth Math**

**For parents: Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions.**

5.NF.1 Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators. For example,  $2/3 + 5/4 = 8/12 + 15/12 = 23/12$ . (In general,  $a/b + c/d = (ad + bc)/bd$ .)

5.NF.2 Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. For example, recognize an incorrect result  $2/5 + 1/2 = 3/7$ , by observing that  $3/7 < 1/2$ .

**If we make it to next module during distance learning:**

**For parents: Multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction. Divide unit fractions by whole numbers and divide whole numbers by unit fractions.**

5.NF.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction. a. Interpret the product  $(a/b) \times q$  as a parts of a partition of  $q$  into  $b$  equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations  $a \times q \div b$ . For example, use a visual fraction model to show  $(2/3) \times 4 = 8/3$ , and create a story context for this equation. Do the same with  $(2/3) \times (4/5) = 8/15$ . (In general,  $(a/b) \times (c/d) = ac/bd$ .)

5.NF.7 Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions. (Students able to multiply fractions in general can develop strategies to divide fractions in general, by reasoning about the relationship between multiplication and division. But division of a fraction by a fraction is not a requirement at this grade.)